INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 5154

Second edition 2023-07

Decorative metallic coatings for radio wave transmissive application products — Designation and characterization method

Revêtements métalliques décoratifs pour les produits d'application transmettant les ondes radio — Désignation et méthode de caractérisation

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 5154:2023</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd4dd7f1-7767-44a0-8913-7e8b8e973924/iso-5154-2023



Reference number ISO 5154:2023(E)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 5154:2023</u>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd4dd7f1-7767-44a0-8913-7e8b8e973924/iso-5154-2023



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: <u>www.iso.org</u>

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Forev	word		iv
Intro	ductio)n	v
1	Scop	De	
2	Nori	native references	
3	Terr	ns and definitions	
4	Desi	gnation	2
-	4.1	General	2
	4.2	Elementary symbol	2
	4.3	Transmission loss of radio wave	2
		4.3.1 Frequency classification	
		4.3.2 Transmission loss of radio wave	
	4.4	Lightness and hue	
		4.4.1 Lightness	
		4.4.2 Hue	
	4.5	Main component element of coating	
	4.6	Manufacturing method	
	4.7	Example of designation	
5	Chai	racterization	
	5.1	Transmission loss of radio wave	
	5.2	Lightness and hue	5
	5.3	Sampling	5
Anne	x A (ir	oformative) Transmission loss measurement	6
Anne	x B (ir	nformative) Colour measurement	
Biblio	ograp	<u>150 51 54;2025</u>	
	3 · 1	7-8b8-073021/jec. 5154.2023	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <u>www.iso.org/patents</u>. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107, *Metallic and inorganic coatings*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Physical vapour deposition coatings*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 5154:2022), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes are as follows:

- updated titles of <u>Table 4</u> and <u>Table 5</u>;
- updated the position shifts of circles in <u>Figure B.6</u>.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Introduction

This document was developed to provide the designation of the characteristics of the decorative metallic coatings for radio wave transmissive application products, in response to worldwide demand for the standardization of such products. This document was also developed to specify the standard method to quantitatively characterize the decorative parts with the metallic coatings that both have the low transmission loss of radio wave and the metallic appearance.

One of the typical applications of the radio wave transmissive application products is the metallized plastic emblem and other decorative exterior parts for automobiles. These parts are placed in front of the millimetre wave radar transmitter-receivers of the collision prevention system. A typical example of these parts has the low transmission loss of the specific radio wave lower than 2,5 dB and the bright metallic appearance with lightness of 70 or higher. Low transmission loss is consistent with metallic appearance by forming a discontinuous structure of metallic coatings. An example of the discontinuous coating is the sputter-deposited film of low melting point metals such as indium having island structure.

This document specifies the designation and the characterization methods of the decorative metallic coatings of the products for radio wave transmissive application. The designation consists of the transmission loss of the radio wave, the frequency band of the radio wave under consideration, the lightness and hue of the parts, as well as the main material and manufacturing process of metallic coatings. The characterization methods consist of the determination of the transmission loss of radio wave with specific frequency band and the evaluation of lightness and hue which represent the colour and appearance.

Examples of measurement results of the radio wave transmission loss and the colour characteristics are described in <u>Annex A</u> and <u>Annex B</u>, respectively. The information in annexes is for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO.

<u>ISO 5154:2023</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd4dd7f1-7767-44a0-8913-7e8b8e973924/iso-5154-2023

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 5154:2023</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd4dd7f1-7767-44a0-8913-7e8b8e973924/iso-5154-2023

Decorative metallic coatings for radio wave transmissive application products — Designation and characterization method

1 Scope

This document specifies the designation and the characterization methods of the decorative metallic coatings of the products for radio wave transmissive application. The designation consists of the transmission loss of the radio wave, the frequency band of the radio wave under consideration, the lightness and hue of the parts, as well as the main material and manufacturing process of metallic coatings. The characterization methods consist of the determination of the transmission loss of radio wave with specific frequency band and the evaluation of lightness and hue which represent the colour and appearance.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 2080, Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Surface treatment, metallic and other inorganic coatings — Vocabulary

ISO 4519, Electrodeposited metallic coatings and related finishes — Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes

ISO/CIE 11664-4, Colorimetry — Part 4: CIE 1976 L*a*b* colour space

ISO 16348, Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Definitions and conventions concerning appearance

IEC 60050, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)

IEC 62431, *Reflectivity of electromagnetic wave absorbers in millimetre wave frequency — Measurement methods*

CIE S 017, International Lighting Vocabulary

JIS Z 8721, Specification of colours according to their three attributes

ASTM D1535, Standard Practice for Specifying Color by the Munsell System

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 2080, ISO 16348, IEC 60050 and CIE S 017 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

VNA

vector network analyser

instrument to measure the transfer and/or impedance characteristics, that is, both magnitude and phase changes, of a linear network, device, or material through stimulus response testing over a given frequency range

3.2

TRL calibration method

thru-reflect-line calibration method

one of the calibration methods to fix the systematic errors with the network analyser measurements using a zero-length "thru", a longer "thru" (called "line"), and high-reflect standards

3.3

skin depth

depth at which the current density in a conducting material is reduced to 1/e times the surface current density, at a given frequency

3.4

SCI

specular component include

type of colour measurements including both specular and diffused reflected light

3.5

SCE

specular component exclude

type of colour measurements excluding any specular reflected light

4 Designation

ISO 5154:2023

4.1 General https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd4dd7f1-7767-44a0-8913-

A designation consists of the following:

- a) the letters, "StM", as the elementary symbol indicating that the decorative metallic coating has ability for radio wave transmittance and metallic appearance;
- b) a letter indicating the frequency band classification;
- c) the letter "T" and a number giving the transmission loss followed by a solidus (/);
- d) the letter "L" and a number indicating the lightness;
- e) letters indicating the hue followed by a solidus (/);
- f) an elemental symbol of the main component element of coatings followed by a solidus (/);
- g) letters indicting the manufacturing method of coatings.

4.2 Elementary symbol

The elementary symbol, StM, shall indicate that the decorative metallic coating has ability for radio wave transmittance and metallic appearance.

4.3 Transmission loss of radio wave

The following letters and numbers designate the frequency band of the radio wave under consideration and the transmission loss due to reflection and absorption.

4.3.1 Frequency classification

The letters shown in <u>Table 1</u> designate the frequency bands of the radio wave under consideration.

Designation	Frequency band of the radio wave under consideration ^a	Band name b	
Designation	Hz	Danu name*	
A	18×10^9 to 26,5 $\times 10^9$	К	
В	$26,5 \times 10^9$ to 40×10^9	Ка	
С	50×10^9 to 75×10^9	V	
D	75×10^9 to 110×10^9	W	
Е	$110 \times 10^9 \text{ to} 170 \times 10^9$	D	
F	170×10^9 to 260×10^9	Н	
G	300×10^9 to 500×10^9	-	
^a Lower limit ex	Lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive.		
^b The band name	The band names of specific frequencies are given in Reference [1].		

Гable 1 — Designatior	l of frequency	bands of ra	dio wave
-----------------------	----------------	-------------	----------

4.3.2 Transmission loss of radio wave

The letter "T" and a number designate the transmission loss of the radio wave due to reflection and absorption as shown in Table 2.

Designation	Transmission loss ^a
Designation	D 5154:2023 dB
lards.iteT0,1/catalog/	standards/sis 0,1 or below 7767-44a0-8
Tx (x = 0,2 to 2,4)	3924/iso-5154-202 x 3
T2,5	2,5 or above
^a Transmission loss sl	hall be rounded off to one decimal place.

Table 2 — Designation of transmission loss

4.4 Lightness and hue

The following letters and numbers designate the lightness and hue angle that specify the colour and appearance.

4.4.1 Lightness

The letter "L" and a number designate the lightness as shown in <u>Table 3</u>.

Table 3 —	Designation	of lightness
-----------	-------------	--------------

	Designation	Lightness ^a
	L100	100 or above
	Ln (n = 99 to 41)	п
	L40	40 or below
а	Lightness shall be rounded	d off to integer.

4.4.2 Hue

The letter(s) shown in <u>Table 4</u> designate the hue.

Decignation	Hue angle ^a	Description of colour name	
Designation	deg	Description of colour name	
	Chroma of between	3,0 and 5,0	
R	3 - 36	Red	
YR	36 - 75	Yellow red	
Y	75 - 103	Yellow	
GY	103 - 148	Green yellow	
G	148 - 186	Green	
BG	186 - 225	Blue green	
В	225 - 266	Blue	
PB	266 - 302	Purple blue	
Р	302 - 332	Purple	
RP	332 - 0	Red purple	
RP	0 - 3	Red purple	
	Chroma of between	0,8 and 3,0	
R	0 - 55	Red	
Y	55 to 120	Yellow	
G	120 to 205	Green	
B	205 to 285	Blue	
Р	285 to 350	Purple	
R	350 to 360	Red	
	Chroma of 0,8 o	r below	
N ISO 5154:2023Achromatic colour			
^a Lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive.			

Table 4 — Designation of hue

4.5 Main component element of coating

An elemental symbol designates the main component element of the decorative metallic coating.

4.6 Manufacturing method

The symbols shown in <u>Table 5</u> designate the manufacturing methods of the decorative metallic coating.

Designation	Manufacturing method	
Ve	Vacuum evaporation	
Sp	Sputtering	
Ер	Electroplating or Electroless plating ^a	
OP	Other process	
^a Electroless plating includes autocatalytic plating an immersion coating (see ISO 2080).		

Table 5 — Designation of manufacturing method

4.7 Example of designation

Decorative metallic coatings for radio wave transmissive application products for W band radio wave (75 GHz to 110 GHz) with transmission loss of T0,4 level, having the appearance with the lightness of 90

and the hue of BG (blue green), with the main material of chromium coated by sputtering process would have the following designation:

EXAMPLE StM D T0,4 / L90 BG/ Cr/ Sp+

5 Characterization

5.1 Transmission loss of radio wave

The transmission loss of the specific radio wave frequency band due to the reflection and adsorption shall be determined in accordance with IEC 62431.

5.2 Lightness and hue

The definition of the parameters in CIELAB 1976 colour space, that is, lightness, L^* , chroma, C^* , and chromaticities, a^* , and b^* , are given in ISO/CIE 11664-4. These parameters shall be determined in accordance with ISO/CIE 11664-4. Hue angles shall be calculated from L^* , a^* , and b^* values determined in accordance with ISO/CIE 11664-4.

Colour names shall be determined from hue angles in accordance with Munsell colour system (10 hue) shown in JIS Z 8721 and ASTM D1535 for the products with C^* above 0,8. The colour name of the products with C^* of 0,8 or below shall be defined as achromatic colour.

5.3 Sampling Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

The sampling shall be carried out in accordance with ISO 4519. The samples of which sizes are fit to the characterization devices may be used. The samples for characterization shall have the same materials and the same coating configurations as the products.

<u>ISO 5154:2023</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd4dd7f1-7767-44a0-8913-7e8b8e973924/iso-5154-2023